(2)	Banarhot Tea Estate	87.78	128.80	119.57
(3)	Karballa Tea Estate	136.12	215.68	206.02
(4)	Choonabhutti Tea Estate	74.00	77.37	30.87
(5)	Khowang Tea Estate	200.58	78.34	(—)20.80
(6)	Desam Tea Estate	133.60	146.34	122.30
(7)	Basmatia Tea Estate	103.22	80.01	41.13
(8)	New Dooars Tea Estate	161.74	186.69	127.69
(9)	Hoolungooree Tea Estate	9.72	(—)20.40	(—)30.93
(10)	Rajgarh Tea Estate	91.34	80.79	40.38
(11)	Tinkong Tea Estate	161.57	132.20	43.34
(12)	Murphulani Tea Estate	45.02	26.33	11.44

Anti-Dumping Duties

2124. SHRI GOPALSINGH G. SOLANKI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration regarding imposing of anti-dumping duties to help the Indian manufacturers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and whether Government have formulated any scheme in this regard;

(c) whether any special norms has been set up for the Indian manufacturers to maintain the quality of the products and balancing of the prices; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (d) The Indian Customs Tariff Act already empowers the Government to impose anti-dumping duties in those cases in which dumped imports are found to be causing material injury to the domestic industry. Before such a duty can be imposed, an authority designated by Government has to make a finding on the existence of dumping and injury, and a causal link between the two. The Designated Authority, under the Customs Tariff Act and Customs Tariff Rules, is normally required to initiate an investigation only upon receipt of a written request, supported by evidence of dumping, injury and a casual link between such imports and the alleged injury, by or on behalf of the affected domestic industry. Government has since put in place the necessary arrangements to investigate and redress cases of injurious dumping.

Anti-dumping investigations concerning import of PVC Resin; Styrene Butadiene Rubber and Bisphenol-A were initiated by the Designated Authority. Based on the preliminary findings of the designated authority, Government imposed anti-dumping duties provisionally on import of PVC Resin (suspension grade) originating from all sources in Argentina, Brazil, Republic of Korea, Mexico and USA. The Designated Authority, in the final findings, has recommended imposition of anti-dumping duty on import of PVC Resin (suspension grade) from Brazil, Republic of Korea, Mexico and USA. The Designated Authority has terminated investigation into the allegation of dumping of Styrene Butadiene Rubber as no injury or threat of injury to the domestic industry was found. The Designated Authority, in the recently submitted preliminary finding in the anti-dumping investigations concerning import of Bisphenol-A has recommended imposition of provisional anti-dumping duty on import of Bisphenol-A from Japan.

The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has taken a number of steps which help in ensuring quality of products manufactured in the country. These are (i) formulation of more than 15000 Indian standards through a process of consultation with consumers, manufacturers technologists, scientists and officials; (ii) certificate scheme under which manufacturers are licensed to use the Standard Mark on goods produced in conformity with the relevan Indian Standard; and (iii) introduction o Quality System Certification Scheme in accordance with IS 14000/ISO 9000 series. The

Bureau of Indian Standards does not involve itself in pricing of manufactured products.

Increase In The Export of Tobacco and Cigarettes

2125. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a quantum leap in the export of tobacco and cigarettes during the last two financial years; and

(b) what are the countries which are buying Indian cigarettes and the number of cigarettes likely to be exported during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The major countries buying Indian cigarettes are Rusia, Belarus, U. A. E, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Netherlands, Germany and Cyprus.

The number of cigarettes exported during 1992-93 is 2644 million pieces.

ब्रिटेन के साथ भारत के व्यापार संबंध

2126. **श्री अजीत जोगी**: क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार ब्रिटेन के साथ अपने व्यापार संबंधों को बढ़ाने का विचार रखती है;

(ख) क्या इस वर्ष दोनों देशों के बीच मंत्रालय स्तर तथा उच्च स्तर पर बातचीत की गई थी;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(घ) उन क्षेत्रों का ब्यौरा क्या है जिनमें भारत-ब्रिटेन व्यापार बढ़ाया जाएगा?

नागरिक आपूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले एवं सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री और वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (श्री कमालुद्दीन अहमद): (क) से (घ) सरकार का लगातार यह प्रयास रहता है कि द्विपक्षीय व्यापार को बढ़ाया जाए। दोनों सरकारों एवं दोनों पक्षों के व्यापारियों द्वारा हाल में किए गए सम्पर्कों तथा इंडो-ब्रिटिश पार्टनरशिप इनिशिएटिव स्थापित हो जाने से आर्थिक एवं व्यावसायिक सहयोग और बढ़ाने की आशा है।

नेफ्था का गैर-सरकारी एजेंसियों के माध्यम से आयात करने की अनुमति दिया जाना

2127. **श्री अजीत जोगी**: क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार ने हाल ही में नेफ्था का आयात गैर-सरकारी एजेंसियों के माध्यम से करने की अनुमति दी है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण है; और

(ग) इसके औषध तथा उर्वरक उद्योग को किस सीमा तक लाभ पहुंचेगा?

नागरिक आपूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले एवं सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री और वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (श्री कमालुद्दीन अहमद): (क) जी, हां।

(ख) और (ग) नेफ्था के आयात का गैर-सरणीकरण इसलिए किया गया है ताकि आयातकों को और प्रतियोगी आधार पर अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय बाजार से नेफ्था खरीदने में और अधिक सुविधा हो सके। हालांकि इतनी जल्दी गैर-सरणीकरण के प्रभाव का मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जा सकता, तथापि इस कच्चे माल के प्रयोक्ताओं से आशा की जाती है कि अपनी आयात लागतों में सापेक्षिक कमी करने के लिए वे इस उपाय से लाभ उठाएंगे।

2128. *[Transferred to 24th August, 1993]*

India's Trade Relations with SAARC Countries

2129. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what has been India's trade reletions with SAARC countries;

(b) the steps taken by Government to strengthen trade relations with these countries; and

(c) the extent to which the recent Dhaka Summit strengthens India's economic relations with these countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) India's trade with countries in the SAARC region namely Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Maldives and Pakistan is governed by bilateral Trading Arrangements. We have a Treaty of Trade with Nepal and Trade Agreements with other coun-